

DANIEL ATTACKS SENATE MAJORITY

"Seeking to Please Monopolists," He Says.

"SOP TO SHIP INTERESTS"

Minority Succeeds in Deferring Action on Bill Providing for Transportation of Government Supplies.

Senator Daniel of Virginia attacked the majority side in the Senate yesterday afternoon for its endorsement of Senate bill 2283, to provide for the carrying of supplies for the army and navy in American ships. He said the bill was a step to the interests which have been clamoring for a ship subsidy bill.

The Senate debated the bill until a quarter past 5 o'clock, when an agreement was reached to take it up again on Tuesday morning, at the conclusion of routine business. This decision was forced by Mr. Teller of Colorado, who gained the floor and gave notice that he intended to "express his views" on the bill. His colleagues understood that this meant a prolonged delay, and Mr. Hale made the motion to postpone further consideration until Tuesday. It was also agreed to take a vote on the bill at some time before adjournment that day.

Developed Into Filibuster.

The Senate devoted practically the whole day to the discussion of the bill. One amendment after another was suggested by the minority, in several instances in accordance with the expressed views of ex-Secretary Root and Secretary Taft, but each amendment was voted down. Many Senators joined in the running comment on the bill, and Senators Hale, Daniel, Elkins, Patterson, Mallory, Perkins, Tillman, Carmack, Bacon, Culberson, Hoar, and others made extended speeches.

The debate developed into a full-sized filibuster after a chance remark by Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill that if the measure was not passed at that session it could not be passed at all. The Democrats drew inspiration from this remark and began a general oratorical attack on the bill.

Virginia's Strong Words.

Mr. Daniel made a characteristic speech against the bill. He reviewed what appeared to him its bad points and made scathing allusions to what he claimed was the Republican program. "This bill," declared Mr. Daniel, "is simply to mulct the United States, to put it at the mercy of certain shipwreckers in the Orient, and, indeed, to put it at a disadvantage in all the ports of the world. It is the intention to turn over this great trade to a few monopolists."

He declared the Republicans were seeking to put their legislation which would please the monopolists and then adjourn Congress and go home as quickly as possible. There had been such a movement toward that end, he declared, that there was now "no top, no bottom, and no boundary to the demands of the money interests."

"Just walk into the War and Navy Departments and help yourselves," that is the invitation to the monopolists," declared Mr. Daniel. "They thought they were going to get a great subsidy bill, but in that they have been disappointed. They clamored for something to be done, and this bill is to be, in the opinion of the Senator from Maine (Mr. Hale) a sop to Cerberus, or a little placebo."

Some of the most extended debate was based upon an amendment proposed by Mr. Patterson to permit the employment of certain Chinese who had lived in this country, and demanded wages equal to those paid Americans. This would not have any appreciable effect on Chinese exclusion, he said, and would not have a pauperizing tendency on Americans.

Mr. Elkins was recognized, and argued in favor of the bill, saying he believed it was a step in the direction of encouraging American shipping and giving it its proper place on the seas. He declared \$500,000 a day is the price paid by Americans for the carrying trade of this country. American bottoms now handle only 8 per cent of this trade, and he urged a duty on foreign bottoms so that it would be advantageous to shippers to employ American ships.

Mr. Patterson said if Mr. Elkins could persuade his party to bring in a discriminating duty bill he thought the Democrats would give it favorable consideration. The Colorado Senator said he, for one, was ready now to vote for such a bill, but objected to the subsidy schemes always recommended by the Republicans. He said such schemes were only to take money out of the Treasury and put it into the pockets of the shipping magnates.

Challenge to Elkins.

"If the Committee on Commerce, of which the Senator from West Virginia is a member, will bring in a bill," continued Mr. Patterson, "providing for a reasonable reduction in duties on all goods brought into American ports in American vessels, I believe it would hasten the date of adjournment." He then depicted the condition of the American sailor as pitiable in the extreme. "When a man dies," he said, "the ground is prepared for his body and more space is allotted him than is given an American sailor in the forecastle under present laws. He has a space 6 feet by 2, and 6 feet high. Can anyone imagine a sailor's life under such conditions?"

The Patterson amendment was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Hale, by a vote of 37 to 18. The two California Senators voted with the Democrats on this amendment, in deference to the Chinese interests represented in their State.

Speaks for Delay.

Mr. Mitchell made a strong argument in support of his view that there is not now sufficient tonnage in the Pacific to handle the Philippine trade. He directed his remarks to the amendment proposed

BUNAU-VARILLA SHINES BRIGHTLY IN DIPLOMACY

M. BUNAU-VARILLA.



Retiring Minister from Panama, Who Is Soon to Depart from Washington for Paris.

Epigrams of the Man Who Came Before the Public When Panama Was Born Are Often Quoted.

"He went up like a rocket but will come down like the stick." This was the way some of the enemies of M. Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama, expressed themselves when the French diplomat with the hyphenated name suddenly found himself in the field of public affairs at Washington to play a meteoric part and as suddenly retire again.

But, has the minister come down like a stick? In most quarters a decidedly different view is held. If he shot across the diplomatic sky, they say, his deeds were such as to leave a train of sparks behind, and with the people of Panama those sparks will endure and he will become a fixed star in the firmament of history.

Spoke in Parables.

It is appropriate to express the diplomatic career of M. Bunau-Varilla in parables, for this was a form of speech for which he became noted. "M. Bunau-Varilla never says 'yes' or 'no,'" a fellow-diplomat once said of him, "for they are not in his vocabulary."

Many of the minister's epigrams were widely quoted among the members of the Diplomatic Corps, and to the newspaper men they were a bonanza, often giving opportunity to express a whole interview in a single paragraph. On the first night that he swooped into Washington with the credentials in his pocket, he gave him complete authority to represent a nation born with record-breaking suddenness, the minister had a full supply of idiomatic speech with which to meet the waiting crowd of newspaper men.

"I have consecrated my life to an idea," he told the band of reporters who crowded about him in the lobby of the New Willard. "My devotion is like that of a soldier to his flag."

"And this is the building of the Panama Canal. The birth of this new nation is to realize the Frenchmen's dream of centuries."

Later, in speaking of the canal, he said: "It is to be a wedding of the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, and at those happy nuptials may my record be such that I shall have played the part of high priestess."

When events had so shaped themselves that Panama was being generally

by him just prior to adjournment Friday, to name July 1, 1905, as the date for the act becoming effective, if passed.

Mr. Allison inquired whether the bill would necessitate sending an American vessel to Guantanamo, Cuba, for instance, in order to transfer American coal to Panama or elsewhere. Mr. Lodge and Mr. Hale replied in the negative, both places being foreign ports, while the bill refers to shipments originating in American ports.

The Mitchell amendment was tabled by a vote of 32 to 22.

An amendment offered by Mr. Culberson, son of Texas, embodying recommendations of ex-Secretary Root, was laid on the table by a vote of 37 to 15.

MOTHER OF VAN DINE PLEADS FOR HER SON

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Harvey Van Dine's mother endeavored today to convince the jury trying her son for murder, that the taint of insanity put in his blood generations ago by his father's forebears is responsible for his outlaw instinct.

There were neither tears nor hysteria commingled with her statement to the jury, and she told of her son's insane ancestry with a calm earnestness that held the attention of the men sitting in judgment over the prisoner. Court adjourned until Monday at the end of Mr. Kerlin's testimony.

CIVIL WAR TEAMSTERS WANT \$10 A MONTH

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 27.—A petition was sent to Congress this afternoon by the Central United States Teamsters' organization, meeting here, asking for the passage of a bill to pay a pension of \$10 a month to all persons who acted as teamsters in the civil war.

recognized, M. Bunau-Varilla's attention was called to the strenuous efforts which Colombians were making to bring Panama back into the fold through appeals to the powers.

"They are a lot of Don Quixotes," he said, "and they are tilting at windmills."

Late to the Feast.

"They are coming late to the feast," he said. "Not only is the dinner served, but it is eaten."

Speaking of General Reyes, the Colombian envoy who came here on a hopeless mission, and was kept seasawing back and forth between his own government and this, the minister said his fate was that of a "hapless billiard ball that doesn't know its own cue."

Perhaps the most suggestive was that in which he spoke of the attacks made on his personal character in certain newspapers.

"What are you going to do about all these sensational charges," the minister was asked one day, and in reply he again smiled knowingly. "What the snake bit the file," he said, "you know what happened to the snake," and shortly afterward he brought a suit for \$100,000 damages, which very plainly expressed the meagerness of his answer.

Goats to Paris.

M. Bunau-Varilla, upon his retirement from the diplomatic service, will leave at an early date for Paris, where he has a beautiful home. His brother is editor of the "Paris Matin." The minister himself is a French engineer, who graduated with the rank of captain and was decorated with the Legion of Honor for his services in surveying a canal route under the old Panama company.

He spent ten years on the isthmus and is said to have accomplished a great engineering feat in solving the Chagres problem, by which a great river is to be dammed and the canal made possible. The minister has also done important engineering work in South Africa and Spain. He will be succeeded by Carlos Arosemena, a native Panamanian.

CLARK NOW CLEARED OF BRIBERY CHARGE

Montana Court Dismisses Case Against Senator's Son at the Request of County Attorney.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 27.—Upon motion of County Attorney Green, Judge McClernan, in the district court, has dismissed the bribery charge against Clark W. Clark, son of Senator W. A. Clark, based upon the alleged offer of \$20,000 to Judge E. W. Harney, for a confession that he had been bribed to render a judicial decision in the Minnie Reilly case.

The charges were also the basis of the recent disbarment proceedings against A. J. Shores and D. Gay Stivers, attorneys for the Amalgamated Copper Company. The attorneys were exonerated, and consequently the proceedings against Mr. Clark were dismissed.

VETERAN BOATMAN TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

The funeral of John A. Bailey, who died at his residence on Eleventh Street southeast Friday, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the family residence. Interment will be at Congressional Cemetery. Mr. Bailey was born in the District thirty-seven years ago. For many years he conducted a boat establishment at the foot of Eleventh Street. Of late years he had been employed at the navy yard as a machinist. Five children survive him.

The frankfurter factory of Zimmerman & Co., a five-story building at 325 East Eleventh Street, needed the attention of the firemen an hour later. The loss was \$100.

Four fires in New York Keep the Department Busy and the Apparatus From Rusting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Four fires within an hour and a half early this morning, all in the lower part of the city, kept the fire apparatus and men on the run. One was in a tenement; the others in factories. No great damage was caused, and there was little excitement at any of the blazes.

A fire was discovered before dawn in the top floor of the six-story factory building at 91 Spring Street, near Broadway, in the shirt waist factory of Brauer Bros. It was extinguished with an estimated damage of \$500.

Almost at the same time an alarm was sent in for a blaze in the basement of a five-story tenement house at 108 Ludlow Street, in the rooms of Moses Rosalsky. Before the tenants had been thoroughly aroused the fire was out, with damages amounting to \$100.

SALE OF MILK IN THE DISTRICT

Senate to Take Up Bill on Wednesday.

IS FAVORED BY ASSOCIATION

Appointment of Superintendent of Dairies Meets With General Approval Here.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada obtained unanimous consent just before adjournment of the Senate last evening to call up the District milk bill on Wednesday at the conclusion of morning business.

This bill, to regulate the production and sale of milk in the District, has been given the hearty approval of the Milk Dealers' and Producers' Association of the District of Columbia.

Association Favors Bill.

J. W. Gregg, president of the association, has written Chairman Gallinger, of the Senate District Committee, a letter, in which he says:

"The association includes in its membership the milk dealers of the District of Columbia, and the milk producers in the neighboring States of Virginia and Maryland, and represents, practically the total output of milk and cream now sold in the said District, of the estimated value of \$2,000,000 per annum. The provision of the bill, whereby a superintendent of dairies for the District of Columbia is created, who is required to be familiar with the dairy business and is charged with the enforcement of all laws relating to the production of milk intended for sale in the District of Columbia, as well as to its sale therein, we believe to be a decided step in the right direction."

Protection to Public.

"A man who has practical knowledge of the dairy business, and who can give his undivided attention to the subject, will therefore possess the ability and opportunity to protect the public in a matter which so forcibly and continuously affects its health. He will, at the same time, conserve the interests of the milk dealers of this city, and the producers of the neighboring States against unscrupulous and questionable regulations of their harmful enforcement."

"We are informed that in at least twenty States in the Union the regulation of the production and sale of milk is left to a dairy commissioner, or to a State dairy bureau, constituted of practical dairymen, and in only one jurisdiction outside of the District of Columbia is the matter entrusted to the board of health."

PLACES FOR WAR HEROES A DELICATE QUESTION

Secretary Taft Must Assign Those for Statues of European War Gods on Statuary Terrace.

Can Wellington and Napoleon stand together in peace at the War College grounds? Will England and France be offended if Germany is honored with a place for one of its military heroes in front of the new American War College, and will Russia expect a place for one of its leaders, if the other prominent European nations are honored?

These are questions with which Secretary Taft must wrestle in deciding what great military heroes are to have statues on Statuary Terrace in the new War College grounds.

Six Great Warriors.

Places will be provided on the terrace in the great esplanade for either four or six great warriors. The gift of a statue of Frederick the Great to the United States insured a place on the terrace for the German leader. Now the others must be selected.

The great leaders under consideration are Napoleon, Caesar, Wellington, Hannibal, and Souvarof, the Russian general. All of these commanders find a place on the terrace and the War Department must decide who Frederick the Great's companions are to be.

October 10 has been designated as the date for the unveiling of the Frederick the Great statue. Both Baron Sternburg and President Roosevelt will deliver addresses on that occasion.

ROASTED FRANKFURTERS SCENT MORNING AIR

Four Fires in New York Keep the Department Busy and the Apparatus From Rusting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Four fires within an hour and a half early this morning, all in the lower part of the city, kept the fire apparatus and men on the run. One was in a tenement; the others in factories. No great damage was caused, and there was little excitement at any of the blazes.

A fire was discovered before dawn in the top floor of the six-story factory building at 91 Spring Street, near Broadway, in the shirt waist factory of Brauer Bros. It was extinguished with an estimated damage of \$500.

Almost at the same time an alarm was sent in for a blaze in the basement of a five-story tenement house at 108 Ludlow Street, in the rooms of Moses Rosalsky. Before the tenants had been thoroughly aroused the fire was out, with damages amounting to \$100.

The frankfurter factory of Zimmerman & Co., a five-story building at 325 East Eleventh Street, needed the attention of the firemen an hour later. The loss was \$100.

BULGARIA AND TURKEY REACH NO AGREEMENT

Former Refuses to Send Troops Against Revolutionists Who Have Taken Up Position Near the Border.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Despite the fact that the Russo-Japanese war at present occupies the center of the European stage, the several powers are watching the situation in the Balkans with a great deal of interest.

Despite all reports to the contrary, an agreement has not been arrived at between Bulgaria and Turkey, nor is it likely to be while the Sultan maintains his present attitude. Turkey demands that Bulgaria send troops against the revolutionists, who have taken up positions near the border, but within Bulgarian territory, and either exterminate them or drive them over the border, where the Turkish regulars can reach them. This, Bulgaria must refuse to do, inasmuch as there exists no doubt that many high Bulgarian officials have given both aid and comfort to the

insurgents and have endeavored by every means in their power to increase the disturbance in Macedonia.

Bulgaria is also worked up over what it terms an insult to the Bulgarian diplomatic agent, who recently crossed the border. He was held up by Turkish soldiers, and searched, despite the fact that his presence in Turkish territory had been requested by the Turkish commander of the district. Bulgaria has demanded an apology and the indications are that it will not be forthcoming.

The situation is serious, and the powers are worried. However, they cannot interfere, as it would be impossible to reach an agreement under which they could all work in harmony. The result is that if war in the Balkans does come, a "hands off" policy will likely be adopted, and the warring nations will be left alone to fight it out.

LANSBURGH & BROTHER.

LANSBURGH & BROTHER.

Beginning tomorrow, Monday, February 29, our business hours will be from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Saturdays until 9 p. m.

Splendid Showing 1904 Silks

The new Silks are ready. Foulard and Liberty Satins are to rule this spring and summer. Foulard, the soft, light-weight silk, with dot printings and other designs. Liberty Satin, the shiny, soft, silk fabric.

The designs are somewhat larger this year.

There are some rich pickings for prompt comers.

We call particular attention to the prices affixed on Natural Habutais.

By reason of the trouble in the far East, the prices show a tendency to rise. The insurance companies have advanced the rates already. We suggest, then, that you lay in your supply of summer silk from this stock, for we will be unable to sell Habutais after these are gone at such low prices.

10,000 Yds. Satin Pongees, 39c

A superb quality, pure silk, printing perfect; will not muss, nor will the summer's sun change the rich, pretty colorings; handsome designs, with all size dots; on navy, brown, and black grounds. Should be sold at 50c.

Checked and Gun-Metal Habutais, 39c.

Very pretty checked silks, in navy and white; also black and white; different, artistic checks; pretty gun-metal stripes; some white grounds, with gun-metal stripes, for this special sale; must be sold at 40c.

25 Pieces Natural Habutai, 35c

Especially adapted for Summer Waists and Underwear, will launder perfectly. Take sample; no previous indications, will demand a much higher price before the summer is well advanced.

20 Pieces Natural Habutai, 25c

A heavy, firm Japanese Silk, so suited for confirmation gowns. Very bright. Will launder perfectly. Value, 39c.

27-inch Natural Habutai, 39c

A superior grade of cloth that should demand 50c the yard.

Never Such a Sale of Spangled and Net Robes.

Black Spangled Robes, \$12.98. Black Spangled Robes in new shades, with handsome full skirt and stylish waists; well covered patterns. Actually worth \$22.98.

Black (Also White) Spangled Robes, \$16.98.

Handsomely Spangled Robes; Full Skirt; latest style waist; sleeves latest design. Actually worth \$35.

Beautiful Imported White Wash Chiffon

Reduced from 75c to 50c Yard.

Beautiful Imported White Wash Chiffon, 48 inches wide, a fine, sheer quality, the 75c grade, to go at yard, 50c.

15c India Linen, 32 inches wide, yard, 12c.

15c English Long Cloth, in 12-yard pieces, 36 inches wide, 13c for piece.

25c Basket Weave White Mercerized Cheviot, yard, 19c.

35c 48-inch Persian Lawn, 25c beautiful sheer quality, a yard.

1 lot of 50 pieces White Yarn Mercerized Plain Oxford Shirtings, 32 inches wide, A 25c grade 12c for Monday only, at 12c.

42-inch Sheer White French Lawn, extra quality at 25c.

25c, 37 1-2c, and 50c yard.

Linens That Have Proven Good.

Buy here, you run no risk of getting inferior grades, for the stock we carry are dependable qualities, whose worth has been fully proven.

62-inch full Bleached Undressed German Table Linen, Regular price, 82c; Special price 50c.

66-inch Pure Linen Bleached Irish Damask, Regular price, 68c; Special price, yard, 62c.

1 case 81x90 Bleached Sheets; linen finish; a real bargain. Special price, one day, each, 45c.

100 dozen 61x90 Bleached Sheets, for single beds; regular 40c value; Special, one day, 39c.

40 pieces extra heavy-weight Ginghams; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 7c.

To close out at "Domestic" Bleached Muslin; good 8c value. Special, one day, 6c.

You Will Appreciate These Domestic Values.

1 case 81x90 Bleached Sheets; linen finish; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 45c.

100 dozen 61x90 Bleached Sheets, for single beds; regular 40c value; Special, one day, 39c.

40 pieces extra heavy-weight Ginghams; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 7c.

To close out at "Domestic" Bleached Muslin; good 8c value. Special, one day, 6c.

1 case 81x90 Bleached Sheets; linen finish; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 45c.

100 dozen 61x90 Bleached Sheets, for single beds; regular 40c value; Special, one day, 39c.

40 pieces extra heavy-weight Ginghams; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 7c.

To close out at "Domestic" Bleached Muslin; good 8c value. Special, one day, 6c.

1 case 81x90 Bleached Sheets; linen finish; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 45c.

100 dozen 61x90 Bleached Sheets, for single beds; regular 40c value; Special, one day, 39c.

40 pieces extra heavy-weight Ginghams; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 7c.

To close out at "Domestic" Bleached Muslin; good 8c value. Special, one day, 6c.

1 case 81x90 Bleached Sheets; linen finish; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 45c.

100 dozen 61x90 Bleached Sheets, for single beds; regular 40c value; Special, one day, 39c.

40 pieces extra heavy-weight Ginghams; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 7c.

To close out at "Domestic" Bleached Muslin; good 8c value. Special, one day, 6c.

1 case 81x90 Bleached Sheets; linen finish; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 45c.

100 dozen 61x90 Bleached Sheets, for single beds; regular 40c value; Special, one day, 39c.

40 pieces extra heavy-weight Ginghams; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 7c.

To close out at "Domestic" Bleached Muslin; good 8c value. Special, one day, 6c.

1 case 81x90 Bleached Sheets; linen finish; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 45c.

100 dozen 61x90 Bleached Sheets, for single beds; regular 40c value; Special, one day, 39c.

40 pieces extra heavy-weight Ginghams; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 7c.

To close out at "Domestic" Bleached Muslin; good 8c value. Special, one day, 6c.

1 case 81x90 Bleached Sheets; linen finish; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 45c.

100 dozen 61x90 Bleached Sheets, for single beds; regular 40c value; Special, one day, 39c.

40 pieces extra heavy-weight Ginghams; a real bargain. Special price, one day, 7c.

To close out at "Domestic" Bleached Muslin; good 8c value. Special, one day, 6c.